GRUMMAN plane news

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No small feat!

The sun was hot, his feet weighed 87 pounds apiece, and Tom Trifaro of Plant 43 was pretty tired when he walked through the red, white, and blue WalkAmerica arch. But Tom and everyone else who made it to the finish line got a welcome to make it all worthwhile.

"When you walked through, all the Grumman people who finished ahead of you stood up and cheered like you were some kind of hero. It was a pretty nice feeling," says Trifaro.

Although he would deny it up and down, he really is some kind of hero — along with more than 700 other Grummanites who got out there and walked for the March of

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Investment plan grows to $236-million - pg. 6

Skurla attacks 'scientific illiteracy'

On Friday, April 30, hundreds of Long Islanders gathered at Colonie Hill in Hauppauge to honor Grumman Aerospace President George Skurla. Polytechnic Institute of New York presented Skurla with its Long Island Technology Leadership Award.

At the dinner held in his honor, Skurla became the fifth recipient to receive the Polytechnic award. The annual award is presented to an individual for "outstanding business and technical achievements leading to the advancement of technology and enhancement of the economic, cultural, and academic communities on Long Island."

Dr. George Bugliarello, president of the Polytechnic Institute, presented Skurla with the leadership award "in recognition of his leadership in the management of aerospace technology, support of higher education and commitment to Long Island."

And the winner is. *George Skurla (L), the President of Grumman Aerospace, was presented with the Long Island Technology Leadership award by Dr. George Bugliarello (C), President of the Polytechnic Institute of New York and Dr. James Conti, vice president and director of the school's Long Island center.*

Demanding times

After receiving the award, Skurla addressed the question of America's "scientific illiteracy."

"We have an educational crisis in this country that we had better wake up to and do something about before it's too late," stated Skurla.

New post. *Dick Geib has been named patent counsel for Grumman Corporation. He is responsible for all activities of the corporation and its subsidiaries which relate to patent, trademark and copyright matters. He reports to Tom Genovese, vice president and general counsel.*

"Already the Soviet educational system poses a formidable challenge to our national security — more threatening than at any time in the past."

Skurla pointed out that the Soviets are graduating more than 250,000 engineers and scientists a year compared to 60,000 in the U.S. While countries such as the Soviet Union, West Germany and Japan have turned to mandatory science education as a way of dealing with the increasingly complex technological world, the United States' education system has gone soft, stated Skurla.

Signs of decay

"The decline into scientific illiteracy threatens our ability to deal effectively with the difficulties and decisions of the high technology society," said Skurla. "Signs of decay are everywhere!"

Skurla cited a disturbing list of facts put out by the American Association for the Advancement of Science:

- Only one in 10 U.S. high school students takes at least a year of physics.
- Less than 20 percent of our high school students take a one-year course in chemistry. In comparison, all Soviet students complete at least four years of chemistry.
- The average American high school student takes only one year of geometry compared to the Soviet student's 10-year curriculum in geometry.
- Less than 20 percent of U.S. students are exposed to geography as a separate course. In the Soviet Union, all students are required to take a five-year program of physical, economical and political geography.
- Less than 18 percent of U.S. "public" high school students study any foreign language at all while Soviet students, on the average, take seven years of foreign languages.
- U.S. military training manuals, formerly written at the 11th grade level, are now being written at the 6th grade level.
- Our university engineering research equipment and facilities are rapidly deteriorating — they're becoming obsolete and outdated.
- And, 20 percent of American students do not finish high school. In the Soviet Union, only two percent fail to graduate and in Japan only 10 percent.

"All of this points to the fact that America's primary and secondary educational systems are totally inadequate for the nation's future needs. The United States is virtually alone among the industrial nations in the world in expecting such 'minimal' accomplishments of its students," stated Skurla. "This weakness is becoming a national malady that is gnawing at our economic strength, our competitive edge in technology and production, and our ability to defend ourselves."

Skurla also is concerned about the growing crisis in U.S. engineering schools. "Many engineering schools across the country have been forced to decrease their enrollment because of serious faculty shortages. The estimated need for 85,000 new engineers a year by the middle of the nineties cannot be achieved if something isn't done now."

The shortage of engineering graduates that will result if effective corrective measures are not taken soon by industry, government and university systems will have a very serious impact on our national economy, industries and national defense, said Skurla.

"Let's face it. The great hue and cry for improved science and engineering education that occurred after the Soviets launched *Sputnik* 25 years ago has long since become a whisper," Skurla told the audience.

He stated his belief that changes must be made, suggesting the formation of a national curriculum center and a national review board in science and technology. A firm commitment from the U.S. government is needed. ". . .Ultimately, we need the kind of presidential declaration of priority that once enabled us to lead mankind to the moon," said Skurla. "And of course, we need the continued support of business and industry which depends so heavily upon the talent our schools must produce."

Skurla is optimistic, though. "America seems to require a national emergency. . .to mobilize its great energies and abilities. . . Today, the condition of our education system certainly qualifies as another national emergency," he said. "Because of that condition, we're threatened militarily, we're challenged technologically, and we're being outstripped intellectually.

"It is as real a threat as we have ever faced as a nation, and the consequences of failing to meet it are frightening," continued Skurla. "I am confident that when those consequences are fully realized and this country's adrenalin starts to run again, we will do the job that has to be done. We always have."

GRUMMAN plane news

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Show Time. *Sr. Vice President Larry Mead (R), and Vice President Tom Kelly (2-L) learn about Grumman's new Sync Proc from Ed Youskites (L) and Charlie Vassallo. The Sync Proc is just below the television monitor.*

Great River enters tv production market

Five years ago, Great River Operations, Grumman's electronics manufacturing facility, set a goal for itself. The goal was to make commercial electronics account for as much as 30 percent of Great River's total output.

Great River has taken a step closer to that goal with the delivery last week of the prototype Sync Proc to the National Broadcasting Company (NBC). NBC will test the unit for about two months in its New York and Burbank, California, studios. Grumman will begin the year-long delivery of 300 units to the network in January 1983. The contract is worth about $2 million.

"This is another indication that we have an excellent commercial business capability here," says Bruno Caputo, vice president — Great River Operations. "The derivative products we develop from the Sync Proc design will help us build a strong foundation for our line of equipment for the broadcast and video production industry."

Sync Proc is the trademark for this Grumman-designed synchronizing generator and video processing amplifier. The unit will solve two basic problems. First, it will sharply cut the amount of time spent trying to edit different video sources into a single program. "The average edit has to be done an average of six to eight times to get it right," says Joe Menniti, the chief of Business Development for Great River. The editors run into problems trying to keep the colors correct and the picture aligned properly.

"With this unit they do the edit only once," Menniti says.

The Sync Proc will also display a identification of the next video input. This is especially helpful during broadcasts to verify that the correct commercial or tape segment is coming up before it is actually broadcast. The identification is then erased before it can go out over the airwaves.

Television viewers will see (or more precisely, won't notice) another capability of the Sync Proc. When a station is using the Sync Proc, the image on each viewer's screen will stay centered. Often, especially when commercials are being broadcast, the image slips off to one side. The viewer sees a black border. With the Sync Proc, this won't occur.

The Sync Proc was shown to the industry at the recent National Association of Broadcasters convention in Dallas, Texas, and, according to Menniti, was received enthusiastically.

Grumman is preparing a version of the Sync Proc, similar to the one developed for NBC, to become the first in a portfolio of products for the broadcast industry. "Production of the commercial version should begin in August or September of this year," he points out. "We'd like to hit the market with it in September."

The market potential is high, Menniti explains. "There are some 6,000 cable stations alone. Throughout the private and military sectors where broadcasting and video production take place we are looking for a market share of about 10,000 units."

The Sync Proc and its derivatives will form the basis for future products for the broadcast and video production market.

Grumman, Navy sign multi-year pact for spares

Grumman Aerospace has signed its second multi-year contract with the Navy.

On March 10, Executive Vice President John O'Brien signed a $14.7 million multi-year pact with the Navy Aviation Supply Office (ASO). The contract calls for Grumman to provide structural assemblies for the A-6 *Intruder* and EA-6B *Prowler* to ASO over the next five years. Deliveries under the contract begin in 1984.

When O'Brien and Rear Admiral Duncan McGillivary, commanding officer of ASO, put their names on the contract it marked the first time the Navy had issued a multi-year contract for spares.

O'Brien told the group attending the signing ceremony at ASO's Philadelphia headquarters, "This is a notable step forward and a sign of the cooperative, aggressive efforts of Grumman and the Navy to keep product costs down."

According to Jake Bussolini, director of Business Operations, Grumman's ILS department and Business Operations have been working for more than two years to streamline the process of getting spares to the Navy.

This multi-year contract will save the Navy about $3.7 million by allowing Grumman to integrate the fabrication of the spares with the production of parts for new aircraft.

Grumman, he says, has already made it easier for the Navy to order spare parts. According to Bussolini, Grumman's first spares price list was issued last year to cut paperwork on parts orders. Some 20,000 parts are included in the listing.

It's official. *Executive Vice President-Operations John O'Brien (L) and Rear Adm. Duncan McGillivery, commanding officer of ASO, sign the Navy's first multi-year contract for spares.*

Shuttle snapshot. *When the space shuttle Columbia landed at White Sand's Northrop Strip in New Mexico, several members of the Grumman/Norden Pave Mover team — (L to R) Gary Bates, John and Rosemary Harbach, Bernie Schnechenburger, Ed Phillips and (holding signs) Carrie and Lisa Harbach — were on hand to witness the event. Grummanite Harry Roslund was the photographer.*

Grummanites raise $70,000 despite de ag

(Continued from page 1)

Dimes on April 25. Because they cared, they raised over $70,000 for the fight against birth defects.

Why did they do it? Trifaro's answer is typical. "I've got three healthy children — we've been very lucky. This is just my way of thanking God for my good fortune."

Long Island Grummanites had two walkathons to choose from: the Nassau County walk started out from Eisenhower Park in East Meadow; the Suffolk event kicked off from Hauppauge High School.

"If I was 16 years old, I'd be having a swell time today," said one Grumman walker, observing that a great number of the participants were high school kids. "They don't know how tough this is on us post-adolescents."

Among the over-35 set who made it all the way through were Grumman Aerospace President George Skurla, who did the whole 30 kilometers in Nassau, and Grumman Corporation President Joe Gavin, who made the Suffolk trek with Aerospace Senior Vice President Larry Mead. Vice Presidents Tom McGrath and Dave Walsh also made it to the finish line.

"Just to be able to get up and walk is something we take for granted," said Skurla as he laced up his sneakers. "There are handicapped kids who don't know what it means to get up and go for a walk on a nice sunny day."

One of those kids is Jimmy Yahnker, a handicapped high school student who did the entire Nassau route in his wheelchair. He wheeled himself for a while, then got a little help from Jim Urban and Bob Gunter of Plant 4. Jimmy had a long list of sponsors — and raised over $500 for the next generation of children.

By asking their friends and relatives to pledge money for every kilometer they walked, Grumman walkers raised an average of $100 each. However, Bob Cannavale of Plant 30 collected enough money for a whole platoon of walkers: $2,600 all by himself.

Field Operations imported their own Jack Jarret of Oceana, Virginia. Jack ran the distance and collected $2,177 from his Field Ops backers.

Eloise Remski bought a WalkAmerica tee shirt and took it with her when she went around Plant 6 in search of sponsors. "I got all my backers to autograph my shirt," says Eloise, "and I wore it on WalkAmerica Sunday." She collected 174 signatures that way —

Runners and racqueteers

The more athletic among us weren't content just to go for a walk on April 25. The Grumman Running and Fitness Club went out and ran the whole thing; 50 more Grummanites played racquetball for the March of Dimes instead.

In a tournament with Fairchild, the Grumman racquetball players took first place in every category. Here are the winners: novices — Mark Bradbard; novice and C doubles — Nat Anello and Bob Thomas; B doubles — Don Wallace Jr. and Bill Fehrs; B singles — Bill Fehrs; C singles — Eliot Blond.

The tournament raised $2,000 for the March of Dimes.

Big bucks. *Field Ops sponsored Jack Jarret (C) for $2,177. Jack and George Skurla presented WalkAmerica chairman Bob Nystrom of the New York Islanders (L) with a make-believe check for the amount.*

ony of de feet

and nearly $900 for the March of Dimes.

Great River Operations had more walkers than any other single group, with 174 walkers — approximately 13 percent of their workforce.

About 14 percent of the Maryland Grummanites took part in the walkathon there: 35 people from the Plant 56 team in Glen Arm raised over $3,500 for the March of Dimes in Baltimore.

In Nassau, several members of the Japan Air Self Defense Force, who are here for training on the E-2Cs to be purchased by Japan, joined the Grumman family for a long walk in the sunshine. Said Lt. Col. Yoshihiko Iyoda, "Today is a perfect day — and we are very impressed with the March of Dimes program and the work it does."

Besides the hundreds of Grummanites who risked their feet for a noble cause, there were many others who pitched in to help. . . including several retirees. They manned the sign-up stations and the check points, helped people find band-aids, and passed out hot dogs, beer, and soda at the finish line. Even the Grumman Amateur Radio club was on hand to help keep track of people and coordinate the event.

But special mention goes to Vic DiMattia of Plant 43 in Great River.

The giant silver helium balloon with "Grumman" stencilled on it in blue letters was a little bit late arriving at the Suffolk starting point. So just to make sure that no Grummanite would get lost in the crowd, Vic stood on a table in the parking lot of Hauppauge High School — and held a big "Grumman" sign over his head for almost an hour.

Breaktime. *At the first checkpoint, Larry Mead (L) and Joe Gavin stop for a soda before heading off for the finish line.*

Ahead of the pack. *Lori Gregory (L) and Mary Ann Marciante of Pl. 5 kept up with Pl. 30's Bob Cannavale -- but no one matched his collection of $2,600.*

All in step. *Here are some of the folks from Plant 56 in Glen Arm, Maryland, who raised $3,500 for the March of Dimes in Baltimore.*

Investors get '81 review

Over 150 current and retired Grummanites gathered in the Plant 28A auditorium on April 22 to find out what their money has done for them lately.

At the annual meeting of the Grumman Employee Investment Plan, chaired by Grumman Corporation Secretary Bob Bradshaw, members learned that the total value of the fund has grown to nearly $236 million — a growth of $28 million over last year.

Investment plan members met with representatives of the Aetna Insurance Company, which manages the Guaranteed Income Fund; Fiduciary Trust, which manages the

Equity Fund and the Fixed Income Fund; and Bankers Trust, the plan's record keeper.

Grumman matches an employee's contribution of up to four percent of base pay into the plan with a 75 percent contribution. This matching rate can be adjusted quarterly between 50 and 100 percent. It was at 65 percent for all of 1981, but was raised to 75 percent for the first quarter of 1982.

Equity Fund

For the first year since 1977, the Equity Fund did not perform as well as the Standard and Poor 500 and the Dow Jones Industrials.

"Things changed very rapidly starting in January '81," said Fiduciary's Hi Upson. "We saw indications that it was time to leave the party early. Well, we should have left earlier and faster."

The Equity Fund has since moved away from oils, oil services, and other energy-related holdings which were not winners in '81, and out into stocks that stand to benefit from low inflation rates.

"We think we'll start to see glimmerings of a rebound in the third quarter," said Upson. "It will be relatively weak, but it will be led by the consumer — a condition that has not existed for the past five years."

Therefore, consumer-related stocks, such as those in financial and credit areas, have become more significant. The fund also has greater holdings in capital goods, industry, and defense. Raytheon, Eastman Kodak, General Electric, and General Dynamics are all recent acquisitions of the fund.

Solid performance

The Fixed Income Fund had a very good year, according to Grumman's Bill Parmentier, who evaluates Fiduciary's management of the two funds.

"The Fixed Income Fund had a 9.8 percent rate of return," said Parmentier. "It outperformed 74 percent of all the portfolios evaluated by the A.G. Becker Evaluation service, which we use to rank the funds."

"The bond market was extremely volatile through most of 1981," said Fiduciary's Geof Getman. "There were wide price swings, although the last three months were the most stable for bond prices."

Getman said that there has been "very little movement" in interest rates. "Rates will come down slowly, grudgingly, and subject to fluctuation," he said.

Less than two percent of the Fixed Income Fund is invested in the money market — as opposed to 50 percent in 1980. Most of the assets are in triple "A" bonds; average maturity is about eight years. Total investment in the fund is about $15.8 million.

The Guaranteed Income Fund now has assets of over $90.5 million, most of it invested in commercial mortgages and bonds.

As previously announced, the fund will pay a blended interest rate of 11.83 percent in 1982, up from 10.02 percent for 1981.

The 11.83 percent interest rate will be applied to all money on deposit during 1982. This rate is determined by combining the interest being paid on funds previously invested, with the rate on new money to be deposited during the coming year. The 1982 new money rate is 15.75 percent.

Unit values

Investment Plan
Unit Values
as of
March 31, 1982

Equity Fund	$1.572 ($1.6)
Fixed Income Fund	$2.571 ($2.561)
Guaranteed Income Fund	$1.419 ($1.406)
Company Stock Fund	$24.125 ($25.00)

(February 28, 1982 value in parenthesis)

New in '82

Bradshaw discussed the changes that were made to the plan effective this year.

- The maximum employee contribution has been increased from 11 percent to 14 percent of the basic pay rate. The first four percent is considered ordinary contribution, and the balance, up to 10 percent additional, is supplementary contribution.
- A participant in the plan who cancels membership while still employed at Grumman is now eligible to rejoin the plan after only six months instead of one year.
- After leaving the company, a participant can elect to receive up to 20 annual or 240 monthly installment payments instead of a lump sum payment. This decision is no longer irrevocable: the account can be closed out at any time, and the remaining balance paid in one lump sum.

A question and answer period followed the presentation.

Why don't we have a money market fund?

"The money market is very volatile, especially on the down side," said Bob Bradshaw. "When things change rapidly in that direction, you might want to get out quickly — and we're just not set up for that. We couldn't handle it fast enough. Sometimes the money market looks very attractive, and our professional managers will jump in when appropriate and take advantage of favorable rates — but a separate money market fund is not consistent with the goals of the plan.

"Your participation in the investment plan should be for long-range goals: retirement, college tuition for your children, the purchase of a home. Therefore, the investment vehicle should have a great deal of stability — and we don't feel the money market is appropriate for those needs."

Why don't investment plan members have seats on the Grumman board of directors?

"The board represents the shareholders," said Bradshaw. "The members are not chosen on a constituency basis, but rather on the basis of their ability to contribute something useful to the company and insure our future. In addition, I believe that Jack Bierwirth, Joe Gavin, George Skurla, John Carr, Bob Freese, and Grant Hedrick admirably represent the interest of our employee shareholders."

I object to the restriction on changing investment vehicles.
(Members can change the instructions for the investment of their contributions not more than once every six months.)

"Again, the plan is intended for long-range goals. You can't use the investment plan to play the market," said Bradshaw. "We're not set up like the Credit Union, where you can move money in and out. The administrative costs alone would be prohibitive."

What about the 401 K plan?
(Under this clause of the Internal Revenue Act of 1978, employers can set up savings plans that permit employees to defer taxes on some portion of their pay. Actual earnings reported on the employee's W-2 form are reduced, but this in turn may reduce pension contributions, life insurance, even Social Security.)

"We're still working on it," said Bradshaw. "If approved, our approach would be to let a person designate a certain percentage of their base pay as a 401 K contribution — but there are still many questions surrounding the plan.

"The IRS is still having hearings and the final regulations won't be issued until later this year. For example, the 401 K rules now state that you can't make a withdrawal unless there is 'severe hardship' — but they don't define what that is.

"Also, if a company wishes to start a 401 K plan, it must prove that it does not discriminate in favor of highly paid employees — and the rules are very stringent and elaborate. We will continue to follow the developments, and implement this alternative as soon as possible."

'What about the 401 K plan? ...money market?'

Just the facts

The Employee Investment Plan is preparing a pamphlet outlining the plan's performance for 1981; it will contain reproductions of the slides used by the fund managers to explain the plan's holdings. To obtain a copy, call the Employee Investment Plan office, Ext. 7250.

Plant 5 unveils new dining look

Cooking good and looking good, too: the newly redecorated cafeteria in Plant 5 is the first to take on the new look planned for Aerospace eateries.

Opened April 27

The cafeteria, which has been undergoing renovations since the beginning of the Christmas holidays, was officially opened on April 27 by Executive Vice President John O'Brien.

"Congratulations, everybody. It looks great," said O'Brien as he walked around the new dining area. Gone are the worn vinyl tile floors, chipped and painted cinder block walls and rows of tables showing years of use. In their places are carpets of deep blue and green with wall colors to match, muted lighting and small clusters of tables with plenty of room around them.

"Everyone wants to eat in a restful dining room where they can enjoy their meals," says O'Brien. The redecoration of the cafeterias is part of a major effort, along with the landscaping around the Grumman plants, to brighten the workplace. "Our people are the most valuable part of Grumman. They spend a lot of time at work and it should be as enjoyable as possible."

All the Aerospace cafeterias on Long Island, as well as the buffeterias and vending machine locations, are planned to be upgraded over the next five years. According to Dick Lindstrom, the director of Food Services, plans are being considered for possible renovation of the cafeteria in Plant 66 in Milledgeville. The one in Stuart, Florida, is new, he says.

Plant 1 next

The Plant 1 cafeteria is the next one scheduled for redecoration. Work begins there at the end of this month or in early June.

Work will begin later this year on the cafeteria and commissary in the Flight Test Center at Calverton; next year on the one in Plant 30; Plant 35 in 1984; and Plant 43 three years from now.

Each cafeteria will have its own look — even the furniture will be different from one to another. The tables and chairs in Plant 5, for example, were bought because they are stackable. Pin meetings are held in that cafeteria. When the meetings are over, the tables can be quickly unstacked and the dining room is ready for the noon rush.

"Every operation will look different. When you walk into any one of the new operations you won't feel as though you've been there before," says Lindstrom.

Hot dog. *Executive Vice President-Operations John O'Brien was a good sport when he was called upon to officially open the newly renovated Plant 5 cafeteria.*

obituaries

BERNARD G. DUCEY of ILS Tech. Directives, Pl. 40, died March 29 at the age of 49. He had been with the company since 1971 and resided at 539 Gardiners Ave., Levittown.

MATTY BOSCH of Parts Paint, Pl. 2, died March 30 at the age of 62. He had been with the company since 1956 and resided at 42 Oak Street, Islip.

EARL JOHANSEN of Welding Group, Pl. 2, died April 2 at the age of 60. He had been with the company since 1965 and resided at 78 Cornell St., E. Northport.

PETER M. CAMERON of Technical Requirement, Pl. 30, died April 16 at the age of 57. He had been with the company since 1951 and resided at 1 Clearbrook Drive, Smithtown.

MARVIN AXELROD of ILS Auto Circuit Analysis, Pl. 25, died April 16 at the age of 54. He had been with the company since 1951 and resided at 9 Joyce Lane, Commack.

ANTHONY PRONENZA of Prod. Cntl-Parts Control, Pl. 2, died April 24 at the age of 53. He had been with the company since 1965 and resided at 18 Fountain Ave., Selden.

ALFRED G. SIMEONE of ILS Production, Pl. 15, died April 25 at the age of 53. He had been with company since 1963 and resided at 27 Chelsey Avenue, N. Babylon.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN of Corporate Security, Pl. 28, died April 25 at the age of 62. He had been with the company since 1949 and resided at 473 Lakeview Ave., Rockville Center.

Pearson, Lang elected to Houston posts

As of June 1, Grumman Houston Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Grumman Aerospace, will have a new executive vice president and a new senior vice president.

Grumman Aerospace President George Skurla recently announced that the Grumman Corporation board of directors approved the election of Robert Pearson, executive vice president and chief operating officer; and Dave Lang, senior vice president and general manager. Pearson was also elected to the Grumman Houston board of directors.

Robert Pearson will leave his present post as senior vice president of Grumman Data Systems to join Grumman Houston next month.

In 1973, he came to GDS as vice president of Corporate Development. In 1974, he became vice president of Systems and Products. Five years later, he was elected senior vice president with responsibility for Marketing, Development, Operations, Automated Test Systems and the Grumman Account.

Prior to joining Grumman, Pearson worked for Federal Systems and OEM Marketing in Washington D.C. He also served as a corporate officer of Mohawk Data Science Corporation and general manager of its Research and Development Center.

Pearson received his bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering in 1949, and pursued graduate studies at Northeastern University in Boston, Massachusetts.

Dave Lang received his bachelor of science in business administration from Ohio State University, and a master of arts in public administration from the University of Oklahoma.

From 1951 to 1961, Lang worked for the U.S. Air Force at Wright-Patterson AFB in Ohio. He served in a number of posts in the procurement and program management areas.

During the next 10 years, Lang was director of Program Control and Contracts for NASA at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas.

He began his Grumman career in 1971 as director of Procurement Management in Bethpage. In 1974, he was named general manager of Grumman Houston, a position he will continue to hold. He was elected a vice president of Grumman Houston in May 1979.

Pearson will report to Jack Buxton, president and chief executive of Grumman Houston. Lang will report to Buxton and Pearson.

Robert Pearson

Dave Lang

Women keglers strike again!

Life as a defending champ is not easy. People are always out to knock off the reigning champions, but it didn't seem to bother the Grumman women's varsity team in this year's Long Island Industrial Women's Bowling Tournament. They blew the competition out of the alley.

The Grumman team — Maureen Croes, Pat Ogilvie, Rita Mathia and Arleen Schwemmer — knew the competition would be tough. Their archrivals from Nassau County once again fielded a formidable squad of keglers. Tourney newcomers from Sperry also entered the annual tourney with a solid group. "We knew if we just bowled our averages and didn't hit any slumps, we would win," says team captain Croes.

The women did just that. In fact, a lot of people would say that the Grummanites massacred the opposition. In the 12 game competition, the Grumman varsity set a new tourney record for total pinfall with 8,510. The previous record of 8,431 belonged to the Grumman team from 1978.

On the opening night, Grumman jumped off with a 145 pin lead. Croes led the attack with 204-159-183-213-759 four-game series. Mathia supported her with a 201-742 series. Schwemmer chipped in with a solid 708; Ogilvie recorded 649.

During the second round, the Grumman women increased their lead to 241 pins. Ogilvie had high series for the night with 205-210-777. Mathia finished the evening with 222-213-733; Croes, 202-712; and Schwemmer 196-645.

Sitting on a comfortable lead going into the final night of play, the Grumman women continued to widen the spread between them and second-place Sperry. Croes topped off the 1982 tourney with a 764 series; Ogilvie rolled 696; Schwemmer, 680; and Mathia, 645.

"We did enter the tourney with a very strong team," says Croes, who has a 184 bowling average. "But, I'm sure we'll be getting plenty of competition from Sperry in the near future. They've got a young, very vivacious squad. They'll be back next year to give us a run for the trophy."

This time, the Grumman team proved too much for the youngsters from Sperry who finished 379 pins behind. Grumman followed its team captain's game plan. The team entered the tourney with a 170 average and finished off the 12-game series with a 177 average.

This marks the 20th time that Grumman women have won the Long Island classic since its inception in 1944.

Victorious varsity. *Members of the championship bowling team are (L to R) Evelyn Gerdon, Kathy Hasselbach, Connie D'Agostino, Arleen Schwemmer, Maureen Croes, Pat Ogilvie, Rita Mathia, Donna Lamac, Ellen Steimle, and Mary Jane Hooper.*

Personals

Our sincere thanks to everyone for their thoughtfulness and kind expressions of sympathy. **Walter and Connie Ludwig**

We would like to express our thanks and deep appreciation for the kind expressions of sympathy during the recent loss of our son. **Leo E. LeRoux and family**

Our sincere appreciation to all our friends for their sympathy and kindness during the recent loss of our father. **Richard and Walter Duester and family**

Our sincere thanks for the kind and thoughtful expressions of sympathy during the recent loss of our mother. **Dorothy Bachota and family**

scorecard

Bound for California

"Westward, ho!" if you're looking for a way to spend a week this Fall. The Recreation Department has a travel package scheduled for the week of October 17-24. But think about it now because sign-up is on May 25 at 5:30 p.m. in Plant 28A.

The package, which includes stops in San Francisco, Lake Tahoe and Reno, is described in your 1982 Travel Itinerary. You can get a copy from the Recreation Department.

There has been one change, however — the price has dropped by $30 to $749 per person, double occupancy.

For more information, call Recreation, Ext. 2133.

Nites at Shea

Is the magic back at Shea Stadium? Grummanites and their families can see for themselves this season. Recreation is once again offering discount tickets to Mets baseball games.

The first Grumman night is a special event. The N.Y. Mets take on the N.Y. Yankees at Yankee Stadium. Tickets for this May 27 event are going fast.

The other Mets games are: June 11, St. Louise, 8 p.m.; July 30, Pittsburgh, 8 p.m.; and August 27, Atlanta, 8 p.m. All tickets are $5.50; round trip bus transportation is also available for $3.50. Tickets for all games may be purchased one game at a time.

GRUMMAN plane news

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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